

ASSIGNMENT 15

Textbook Assignment: "Electronic Data Processing and Source Data System,"
chapter 15, pages 15-1 through 15-11.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Identify the types of computers and recognize their purpose.

15-1. What types of operations are encompassed in electronic data processing?

1. All operations dealing with electronic data submission
2. All operations dealing with satellite communications
3. All operations from the input of raw data to the final preparation of reports
4. All operations dealing with electronic data input by surface ships and shore stations

15-2. Computers may be classified in which of the following ways?

1. Physical size
2. Method by which they handle data
3. cost
4. All of the above

15-3. Computers classified by the purpose for which they were designed fall into which of the following categories?

1. Special-purpose
2. General-purpose
3. Both 1 and 2 above

15-4. Which of the following is a function of a special-purpose computer?

1. To measure continuous electrical or physical conditions, such as current, voltage, flow, temperature, length, or pressure
2. To perform arithmetic and logic computations
3. To perform specific operations and usually satisfy the needs of a particular type of problem
4. To perform a wide variety of operations

15-5. Which of the following is a function of an analog computer?

1. Weather predictions
2. Oil exploration
3. Satellite tracking
4. Temperature measurement

15-6. Which of the following computers can process data with much greater accuracy than an analog computer?

1. General-purpose computer
2. Special-purpose computer
3. Digital computer

15-7. Computers that combine the functions of both analog and digital computers are known as

1. special-purpose computers
2. general-purpose computers
3. hybrid computers

15-8. Which of the following statements is correct concerning digital computers?

1. They are used for business and scientific data processing
2. They are used in the ovens of all ships
3. They are used for satellite tracking
4. They are used on aircraft carriers for weather prediction

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Identify computer components and recognize the capabilities of word processing software.

15-9. Which of the following documents can you type using word processing software?

1. Letters
2. Memorandums
3. Forms
4. Each of the above

15-10. What component of a general-purpose computer allows it to perform a wide variety of operations?

1. The keyboard
2. The printer
3. The central processing unit (CPU)
4. The monitor

15-11. At a minimum, a personal computer software program should include which of the following routines?

1. Creating and editing only
2. Creating and storing only
3. Creating, editing, and storing only
4. Creating, editing, storing, retrieving, and printing

15-12. What does the term "edit" mean?

1. To print
2. To store
3. To change
4. To review

15-13. Which of the following features are often available with a word processing software package?

1. Spelling checkers
2. Mailing list programs
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Document distribution programs

15-14. What does the spelling checker program help you do?

1. Find misspelled words only
2. Find misused words only
3. Find misspelled and misused words
4. Find similar words

15-15. What are mailing list programs used for?

1. Maintaining addresses only
2. Maintaining name and address files only
3. Maintaining officers' names and addresses only
4. Maintaining all dependents' names and addresses

15-16. Merge programs are used to compile which of the following types of data?

1. Standard paragraphs of information
2. Standard sentences
3. Standard words
4. Long documents

15-17. What does communications software and hardware enable you to do?

1. Communicate directly with the detailer by telephone
2. Transmit and receive text on a microcomputer
3. Communicate via satellite to and from overseas locations
4. Each of the above

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Recognize the advantages of SDS.
--

15-18. What is the meaning of the acronym SDS?

1. Sequential Data Source
2. Sequential Data System
3. Superior Distribution System
4. Source Data System

15-19. The SDS supports field pay and personnel management in which of the following ways?

1. To help the field prepare and send necessary data to headquarters faster and more accurately
2. To provide the field with an opportunity to receive timely feedback from headquarters
3. To provide a variety of data storage and retrieval capabilities to support the local information needs of the field offices and their customers
4. Each of the above

15-20. When referring to the SDS, what two locations are considered headquarters?

1. BUPERS and DFAS-Cleveland
2. EPMAC and DFAS-Cleveland
3. BUPERS and DFAS-Washington, DC
4. EPMAC and DFAS-Washington, DC

15-21. When using the SDS, the operator can accomplish what action by using the inquiry system?

1. Locate information in a local data base instead of going through time-consuming manual searches to find required data
2. Locate information that can only be obtained from headquarters
3. Locate information that is considered useful in answering messages from BUPERS
4. Locate and retrieve information from EPMAC

15-22. As a result of the SDS, the Navy is able to accomplish which of the following actions?

1. Calculate pay correctly at DFAS, avoiding the need for field override of pay
2. Prevent overpayments to separating members
3. Improve pay and personnel service to every Navy member
4. All of the above

15-23. Aboard ships, which of the following systems is comparable to SDS ashore?

1. SNAP Phase I
2. SNAP Phase II
3. UDS Afloat
4. UMIDS

15-24. The pay system known as JUMPS is managed by what agency?

1. EPMAC
2. DFAS
3. CHNAVPERS
4. CNO

- 15-25. The SDS is a standard system that supports which of the following personnel?
1. Active duty personnel only
 2. Active duty, TAR, and civilian personnel only
 3. Active duty and reserve personnel ashore and afloat

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Define the terminology used with SDS. Identify individual responsibilities when using the SDS.

- 15-26. Information stored on the computer that supports each PSD, GSS, or shipboard office is known as the
1. data base
 2. source data
 3. computerized data
 4. microcomputer data
- 15-27. Often, an action occurs that changes the information stored in the SDS data base about the Navy member. What is this action called?
1. A corrective action
 2. An event
 3. A change of data
 4. A validity data correction
- 15-28. A mini-master can be found in which of the following locations?
1. PSDs
 2. GSSs
 3. Ships
 4. Each of the above
- 15-29. Each SDS event is assigned a unique number. What is this number called?
1. The entry code number
 2. The enlisted case number
 3. The enlisted classification number
 4. The event control number

- 15-30. Data sent from SDS sites to headquarters for the purpose of updating the master pay and personnel records averages less than what percentage error rate?
1. 1%
 2. 2%
 3. 3%
 4. 4%

- 15-31. What is the purpose of SDS "help screens"?
1. To help the user notice his/her mistakes
 2. To help the user learn the system better
 3. To help the user match names with social security numbers
 4. To provide the user with valid data entry codes

- 15-32. What is the name of the file that tracks events sent to MAPMIS, IMAPMIS, or JUMPS?
1. Event file
 2. Suspense file
 3. Terminal file
 4. Tracking file

- 15-33. What is the purpose of the SDS key video display terminal (KVDT)?
1. To transfer events
 2. To laser print events
 3. To display records
 4. To retrieve and dispose of records

- 15-34. Personnel who use SDS data for other than the performance of their duty should be reported to what individual?
1. The OIC
 2. The TASO
 3. The TSO
 4. The SM

- 15-35. What functional organization(s) is/are considered the primary one(s) supported by SDS?
1. PERSUPPACT only
 2. PERSUPPDET only
 3. PERSUPPDET and PERSUPPACT
 4. PERSUPPDET and GSS

15-36. Which of the following activities is an SDS managerial organization?

1. EPMAC, New Orleans, LA
2. PERSUPPACT
3. PERSUPPDET
4. CHNAVPERS

- | | |
|----|--|
| A. | SDS ASSOCIATE DATA BASE ADMINISTRATOR (ADBA) |
| B. | SDS TERMINAL AREA SECURITY OFFICER (TASO) |
| C. | SDS SITE WAGER (SM) |
| D. | SDS TERMINAL OPERATOR (TO) |
| E. | SUPERVISOR |

Figure 15A

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 15-37 THROUGH 15-41, REFER TO FIGURE 15A. SELECT THE PERSON WHOSE DUTY IS DEFINED IN THE QUESTION.

15-37. Responsible for all event processing and for making sure all required entries are correctly filled.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

15-38. Responsible for the accuracy and release of events from the event file to the central files.

1. E
2. D
3. C
4. B

15-39. Responsible for managing security aspects.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

15-40. Responsible for directing and controlling SDS operations within the PSD/GSS.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

15-41. Responsible for all SDS ADP functions within the PSA network.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Identify the location of the SDS UAS. Recognize the purpose of the data contained in the SDS files and identify the reports that can be generated using the SDS.
--

15-42. At which of the following locations is the SDS User Assistance Section (UAS) located?

1. PSD, San Diego, CA
2. EPMAC, New Orleans, LA
3. BUPERS, Washington, DC
4. NAVRESPERS-CEN, New Orleans, LA

15-43. Terminals located at each PSD provide interaction between the operator reporting a pay/personnel event and an on-line computer. What is the on-line computer called?

1. Field host processor (FHP)
2. Field entry computer
3. Primary event entry computer
4. Initial entry processor

15-44. What information is contained in the SDS mini-master?

1. A complete record of all PSD personnel
2. All the ad hoc reports
3. An excerpt of the master file at MAPMIS
4. A complete record of the master file

- 15-45. What is the purpose of the data contained in the SDS local master file?
1. Transmission to NAVRESPERSCEN
 2. Transmission to DFAS
 3. Transmission to MAPMIS
 4. Local use, and is not transmitted to JUMPS or MAPMIS
- 15-46. Field host processors (FHPs) interface with central host processors (CHPs) that are located in which of the following locations?
1. NRPC
 2. BUPERS only
 3. DFAS only
 4. BUPERS and DFAS
- 15-47. All payroll events are processed by which of the following activities?
1. BUPERS
 2. NAVFINACT, Washington, DC
 3. DFAS-Cleveland Center
 4. All naval activities
- 15-48. For each SDS event entered into the system, a hard copy is produced. What is the name of this document?
1. Retain file
 2. Tickler file
 3. Supplemental document
 4. Substantiating document
- 15-49. Each event entered into the SDS is immediately identified by a unique sequence of numbers known as the
1. enlisted control number
 2. event control number
 3. document control number
 4. daily control number
- 15-50. You are working on the SDS, and you receive a telephone call that requires your immediate departure? and you leave without logging off the system. Within what maximum amount of time will the SDS automatically log you off?
1. 5 minutes
 2. 10 minutes
 3. 15 minutes
 4. 20 minutes
- 15-51. Which of the following reports is/are considered ad hoc reports that can be generated using SDS?
1. A listing of personnel by SSN
 2. A listing of personnel by rate
 3. A listing of personnel in alphabetical order
 4. Each of the above
- 15-52. Which of the following is the purpose of the BUPERS Access system?
1. To provide Sailors with easy access to their detailer
 2. To provide Sailors with easy access to up-to-date Navy policies
 3. To provide Sailors with easy access to retention news
 4. Each of the above

